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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/594,100	06/14/2000	Michael Anthony Dean	99-422	7703
32127	7590	01/21/2005	EXAMINER HA, LEYNNA A	
VERIZON CORPORATE SERVICES GROUP INC. C/O CHRISTIAN R. ANDERSEN 600 HIDDEN RIDGE DRIVE MAILCODE HQEO3H14 IRVING, TX 75038			ART UNIT 2135	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 01/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/594,100

Applicant(s)

DEAN, MICHAEL ANTHONY

Examiner

LEYNNA T. HA

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 July 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-33 have been examined and remains rejected under 35

U.S.C. 102(e). This a Final rejection.

2. Examiner's response.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Short, ET. Al. (US 6,130,892).

As per claim 1:

Short, et al. disclose in a network including at least one server for communicating with at least one client wherein a method comprises receiving a data packet from a client that includes a first destination address (col.13, lines 19-24), changing the first destination address (host's) to a second destination address (nomadic router's), and transmitting the data packet with the second destination address via the network (col.13, lines 50-67). Short further discusses receiving the data packet transmitted via the network (col.14, lines 1-22), translating the second destination address back to the

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first destination address (in the form of reverse translation) and forwarding the data packet to the server using the first destination address (col.14, lines 23-35).

As per claim 2: See col.10, lines 55-62 and col.16, lines 60-62; discussing encrypting the second destination address before transmitting the data packet.

As per claim 3: See col.7, lines 15-17 and col.10, lines 55-62 discussing the translation algorithm (which inherently performs both encryption and/or decryption) of the second destination address before translating the second destination address.

As per claim 4: See col.7, lines 15-17, col.13, lines 16-24, and col.14, lines 12-15 discussing mapping the first destination address to the second destination address using a mapping algorithm.

As per claim 5: See col.14, lines 12-22 discussing mapping the first port information to second port information.

As per claim 6: See col.14, lines 35-39 discussing translating the second port information back to the first port information.

As per claim 7: See col.7, lines 4-11 and col.12, lines 53-65; discussing determining whether the first destination address is included in a set of predetermined addresses before changing the first destination address.

As per claim 8: See col.14, lines 13-22 and col.15, lines 2-3; discusses determining whether the second destination address is included in a set of predetermined addresses before translating the second destination address.

As per claim 9: See col.10, lines 42-47 discusses determining whether to change the first destination address based on a current time and whether the first address is in a set of predetermined addresses (col.7, lines 4-5 and col.12, lines 53-65).

As per claim 10: See col.12, lines 14-20 discusses determining whether to translate the second destination address based on the time and whether the second address is in a set of predetermined address (col.12, lines 53-65).

As per claim 11:

Short discloses a system for mapping destination information comprises a memory configured to store a mapping algorithm (col.10, lines 15-62) and a processor configured to receive a data packet that includes a first destination address (col.10, lines 39-43), changing the first destination address (host's) to a second destination address (nomadic router's), and transmitting the data packet with the second destination address (col.13, lines 19-24 and 50-67).

As per claim 12: See col.10, lines 55-62 and col.16, lines 60-62; discusses encrypting the second destination address before transmitting the data packet.

As per claim 13: See col.13, lines 16-24 and col.14, lines 12-18 discusses mapping the first port information to second port information using a mapping algorithm (col.7, lines 15-50).

As per claim 14: See col.7, lines 4-5 and 44-46; discusses determining whether the first destination address is included in a set of predetermined addresses before changing the first destination address.

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As per claim 15: See col.10, lines 42-47 discusses determining whether to change the first destination address based on a current time and whether the first address is in a set of predetermined addresses (col.7, lines 4-5 and 44-46).

As per claim 16:

Short discloses a computer-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of sequences of instructions executed by the processor which causes the processor to perform the steps of receiving a data packet that includes a first destination address (host's) representing the real address (col.11, line 48-col.12, line 10), changing the first destination address (host's) to a second destination address (nomadic router's) using a mapping algorithm (col.10, lines 53-57 and col.13, lines 16-24), and transmitting the data packet with the second destination address (col.13, lines 50-67).

As per claim 17: See col.10, lines 55-62 and col.16, lines 60-62; discussing encrypting the second destination address before transmitting the data packet.

As per claim 18: See col.14, lines 12-22 discussing mapping the first port information to second port information.

As per claim 19: See col.7, lines 4-11 and col.12, lines 53-65; discusses determining whether the first destination address is included in a set of predetermined addresses before changing the first destination address.

As per claim 20: See col.12, lines 14-20 discusses determining whether to translate the second destination address based on the time and whether the second address is in a set of predetermined address (col.12, lines 53-65).

As per claim 21:

Short discloses a system for mapping destination information comprises a memory configured to store a translation algorithm (col.7, lines 15-17) and a processor (col.10, lines 39-43) configured to receive a data packet that includes a first destination address which represents mapped destination address information (col.7, lines 43-50), translating the first destination address (host's) to a second destination address (nomadic router's), and forwarding the data packet with the second destination address (col.13, lines 50-67).

As per claim 22: See col.7, lines 15-17 and col.10, lines 55-62; discussing the translation algorithm (which inherently performs both encryption and/or decryption) of the mapped destination address information concurrently with the translating.

As per claim 23: See col.14, lines 12-22 discussing translating the first port information to second port information.

As per claim 24: See col.7, lines 4-11 and col.12, lines 53-65; discusses determining whether the first destination address is included in a set of predetermined addresses before translating the first destination address.

As per claim 25: See col.10, lines 42-47 discusses determining whether to translate the first destination address based on a current time and whether the first address is in a set of predetermined addresses (col.7, lines 4-5 and 44-46).

As per claim 26:

Short discloses a computer-readable medium having stored thereon a plurality of sequences of instructions executed by the processor which causes the processor

(col.10, lines 39-43) to perform the steps of receiving a data packet that includes a first destination address which represents mapped destination address information (col.7, lines 43-50), translating the first destination address (host's) to a second destination address (nomadic router's) that represents the real address using the translation algorithm (col.7, lines 15-17), and forwarding the data packet with the second destination address (col.13, lines 50-67).

As per claim 27: See col.7, lines 15-17 and col.10, lines 55-62; discussing the translation algorithm (which inherently performs both encryption and/or decryption) the encrypted information before translating the data packet.

As per claim 28: See col.14, lines 12-22 discussing translating the first port information to second port information.

As per claim 29: See col.7, lines 4-11 and col.12, lines 53-65; discusses determining whether the first destination address is included in a set of predetermined addresses before translating the first destination address.

As per claim 30: See col.10, lines 42-47 discusses determining whether to translate the first destination address based on a current time and whether the first address is in a set of predetermined addresses (col.7, lines 4-5 and col.12, lines 53-65).

As per claim 31:

Short discloses a system for mapping and translating destination information in a network including at least one server for communicating with a plurality of client workstations comprises means for receiving a data packet that includes a first destination address (col.13, lines 19-24), means for changing the first destination

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address (host's) to a second destination address (nomadic router's), and means for transmitting the data packet with the second destination address via the network (col.13, lines 50-67). Short further discusses means for receiving the data packet transmitted via the network (col.14, lines 1-22), means for translating the second destination address back to the first destination address (in the form of reverse translation), and means for forwarding the data packet to the server using the first destination address (col.14, lines 22-35).

As per claim 32:

Short discloses in a network including at least one client and at least one server wherein the system comprises an address translator for receiving a data packet from a client that includes a first destination address wherein represents the real destination address (col.13, lines 19-24), changing the first destination address (host's) to a second destination address (nomadic router's), transmitting the data packet with the second destination address via the network (col.13, lines 50-67). Short further discusses receiving the data packet transmitted via the network (col.14, lines 1-22), translating the second destination address back to the first destination address (in the form of reverse translation), and forwarding the data packet to the server using the first destination address (col.14, lines 23-35).

As per claim 33:

Short discloses in a network including at least one client and at least one server wherein the system comprises an address translator for receiving a data packet from a client that includes a third destination address wherein represents the real destination

address (col.13, lines 26-36), changing the third destination address (host's) to a fourth destination address (nomadic router's), transmitting the data packet with the fourth destination address via the network (col.13, lines 50-67). Short further discusses receiving the data packet transmitted via the network (col.14, lines 1-22), translating the fourth destination address back to the third destination address (in the form of reverse translation), and forwarding the data packet to the server using the third destination address (col.14, lines 223-35).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed July 30, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Examiner finds Short did in fact disclose multiple nomadic routers, one on the client side and one on the server or the receiving side (see FIG 12 a-d). Throughout Short had shown there are more than one separate routers where there is a client side router transmitting the packet across the network to the router of the receiving server side (col.1, lines 35-63; col.11, lines 3-8 and lines 48-52; col.12, lines 52-65).

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

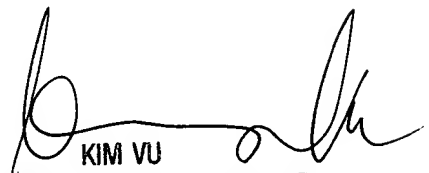
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LEYNNA T. HA whose telephone number is (571) 272-3851. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday (7:00 - 5:00PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LHa


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